

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(65.7163, 28.0909,  
38.1589)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(65.7163, 28.0909,  
38.1589) contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(65.8116, 27.8862,  
38.2194)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF9633
RGB	255, 150, 51
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 20%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4117, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 60%
HSV	29°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	52.7438, 43.3117, 8.7120
YIQ	170.1090, 94.3590, -8.5290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

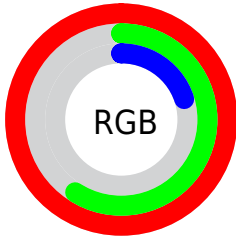
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 243, 51
Decimal	16750131
CIE Lab	71.77, 32.57, 65.14
CIE LCh	72, 72.829, 63.432
Yxy	43.3139, 0.5034, 0.4134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940211 (0xFFFF9633)
YUV	170.1090, -58.7207, 74.4494
Hunter-Lab	65.8116, 27.8862, 38.2194

# Details

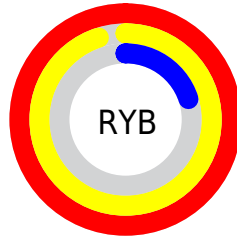
The HunterLab color **65.8116, 27.8862, 38.2194** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **56.3019, 0.7145, -64.9225**, and the grayscale version is **63.6559, -3.3965, 3.4585**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.2050, 2.1356, 40.3177**, and **44.6563, 26.2020, 27.9757** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62.6022, 34.0101, 38.2723**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69.3035, 22.1356, 37.1637**.

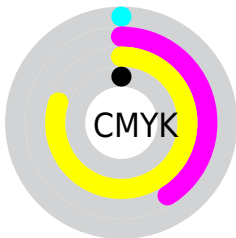
# Distribution



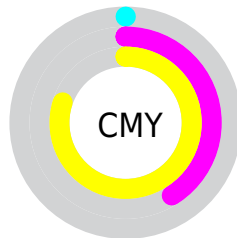
- Red (100%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 65.8116, 27.8862, 38.2194 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 65.8116, 27.8862, 38.2194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 65.8116, 27.8862,  
38.2194


 65.8116, 27.8862,  
38.2194


189.7106, 32.6851,  
72.9922


 54.8922, 26.9416,  
33.6071


 89.5457, 29.4710,  
46.8486


 44.6525, 25.8904,  
28.7591

 102.2943, 30.1363,  
50.9153

 35.1430, 24.7171,  
23.7893


 115.5963, 30.7245,  
54.8460

 26.4248, 23.4105,  
18.4974

 129.4295, 31.2414,  
58.6584

 18.5777, 21.9663,  
13.0044

 143.7744, 31.6919,  
62.3675

 11.7117, 20.4133,  
8.1982

 158.6133, 32.0802,

 4.4235, 32.1670,

65.9859

3.0965

173.9302, 32.4102,  
69.5244

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 65.8116, 27.8862,  
38.2194

■ 65.8116, 27.8862,  
38.2194

■ 62.6022, 34.0101,  
38.2723

■ 69.3035, 22.1356,  
37.1637

■ 59.6782, 40.3811,  
37.4802

■ 73.0550, 16.8344,  
35.1083

■ 59.6778, 40.3820,  
37.4801

■ 77.0482, 12.0067,  
32.1034

■ 81.2637, 7.6565,  
28.2195

■ 85.6831, 3.7717,

23.5347

■ 90.2892, 0.3303,  
18.1271

■ 95.0663, -2.6956,  
12.0705

99.9999, -5.3360,  
5.4331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



65.8133, 59.4111, 29.2103



65.8116, 27.8862, 38.2194



65.8133, -7.3312, 40.1098

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



65.8133, 27.8820, 38.2201



65.8133, -56.3087, -0.1967



65.8133, 35.9152, -70.9275

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



65.8116, 27.8862, 38.2194



56.3019, 0.7145, -64.9225

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



65.8133, 0.3899, -91.7816



65.8116, 27.8862, 38.2194



65.8133, -49.1490, -39.9691

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



65.8133, 27.8820, 38.2201



65.8133, -51.8314, 25.5372



65.8133, -29.9455, -78.2914



65.8133, 64.6633, -30.1845



# Rectangle

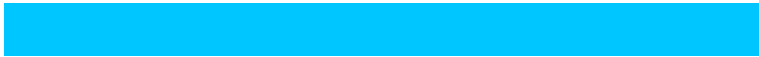
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



65.8116, 27.8862, 38.2194



65.8133, -27.2459, 38.6714



65.8133, -29.9455, -78.2914



65.8133, 24.1419, -81.2174

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



65.8133, 27.8820, 38.2201



88.4251, 1.6558, 20.3729



51.0311, 80.1969, -3.9010



40.1524, 1.3388, 10.3084

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



65.8133, 27.8820, 38.2201



60.8152, 37.8264, 37.8507



95.3248, -23.5276, 56.3786



44.0933, -1.3115, 5.4387



43.4806, 28.3767, 27.2893



14.3473, 7.0724, 8.9645

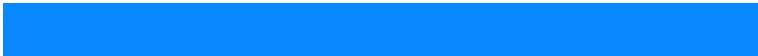


# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



56.3019, 0.7145, -64.9225



49.9484, 9.1120, -81.3643



32.5574, 56.8068, -151.2316



43.5017, -3.1872, -0.8496



35.4809, 7.5341, -60.6120



12.0190, 0.6044, -16.3275



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.8116, 27.8862, 38.2194 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 65.8116, 27.8862, 38.2194 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 65.8116, 27.8862, 38.2194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.8116, 27.8862, 38.2194.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 65.8116, 27.8862,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

65.8116, 27.8862, 38.2194

### Protanopia

66.0455, -8.7917, 36.9495

### Deuteranopia

65.8399, 5.1474, 38.5145



## Tritanopia

65.7304, 39.2534, 14.0058

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

65.8116, 27.8862, 38.2194

## Protanomaly

65.4360, 3.9353, 37.1153

## Deuteranomaly

65.7171, 13.1709, 38.2989

## Tritanomaly

65.6344, 33.8244, 26.1099

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

65.8116, 27.8862, 38.2194

## Achromatopsia

63.4017, -3.3830, 3.4447

## Achromatomaly

63.3594, 4.6718, 20.3345

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 65.8116, 27.8862, 38.2194 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(255, 150, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 150, 51)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 150, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 150, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 65.8116, 27.8862, 38.2194 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 150, 51) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 150, 51) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 150, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 150, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 65.8116, 27.8862, 38.2194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 150, 51) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
150, 51) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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